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This Catalogue
issued

...The... Sept. 1913.

Delaware Nurseries

agriculture,

Milford, Delaware

WE PROPAGATE:

Peach Trees
Apple Trees
Plum Trees
Cherry Trees
Pear Trees
Shade Trees
English Walnut Trees
Black Walnut Trees
Privet Hedge Plants
Grape Vines
American Chestnut Trees
Japan Chestnut Trees
Rambler Rose Bushes
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora



D. S. COLLINS
MANAGER



Peach and Apple Trees
Our Specialties

Useful Information



Distances for Planting

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Peaches | 18 to 20 feet apart each way. |
| Standard Apples | 30 feet apart each way. |
| Standard Pears | 20 feet apart each way. |
| Strong-growing Cherries | 20 feet apart each way. |
| Duke and Morello Cherries | 18 feet apart each way. |
| Standard Plums and Apricots | 16 feet apart each way. |
| Dwarf Pears and Apples | 10 feet apart each way. |
| Grapes: rows, 10 feet apart. | Vines, 8 feet apart in row. |
| Raspberries and Blackberries, rows 6 ft., plants 3 ft. apart. | |
| Strawberries, rows 4 feet, plants 1 foot apart. | |

Number of Trees to An Acre

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 32 feet apart each way | 43 |
| 25 feet apart each way | 69 |
| 20 feet apart each way | 109 |
| 18 feet apart each way | 135 |
| 16 feet apart each way | 170 |
| 14 feet apart each way | 222 |
| 12 feet apart each way | 302 |
| 10 feet apart each way | 435 |
| 8 feet apart each way | 681 |
| 6 feet apart each way | 1,210 |
| 5 feet apart each way | 1,742 |
| 4 feet apart each way | 2,722 |
| 3 feet apart each way | 4,840 |
| 2 feet apart each way | 10,890 |
| 1 foot apart each way | 43,560 |

TO AVOID MISTAKES, write the order plainly on a separate sheet of paper from the letter. State the number of each variety of trees or plants desired. State if to go by Freight or Express. No charge is made for packing. All articles are at the risk of purchaser, after being delivered to the railroad company or any other forwarder.

TERMS: Cash with order, or satisfactory reference.

Trees Pruned Before Shipped

When purchasers desire us to do so, before packing and shipping to them, we will trim trees that they buy of us. Just as they should be when planted out in the yard or orchard, at cost to purchaser of 50 cents per 100 trees. If this is done before shipment, it will reduce the freight cost; and then the trimming would not have to be done after trees arrive.

Just A Word

We make no attempt to mislead our customers by saying our stock is superior to that grown by any other nurseryman, and that it will bring most wonderful results. We simply say, we employ the best known methods for growing trees and plants which will prove profitable and satisfactory to the fruit grower. We use every effort to have it all clean, thrifty, free from insects and disease and true to name, and such as will bring us more orders year after year,

We do not cultivate as many acres as some other nurserymen do, but give the work in the field our *personal attention*, in order to keep the several varieties of trees and plants true and clean. Growers of large nurseries must necessarily trust some of this important work to their employees, who do not always have the interest of their work and employer at heart.

We know the importance of keeping the various varieties of trees and plants in a nursery true and unmixed. If they should get mixed, then there is trouble ahead for both the planter and the nurseryman.

We are glad at any time to take our customers and prospective purchasers through our nurseries and show them our stock that we offer.

Our Guarantee: While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent out by us that proves untrue to label, free of charge, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees or plants, that may prove untrue.



COLLECTIONS, FOR CASH WITH ORDERS

Just the right size and age stock, for planting in the lawn or garden plot, packed Free of Charge, and delivered at our Express or Freight office for shipment:

No. 1 for \$1.

- 1 Yellow Transparent Apple tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Mammoth Black Twig Apple tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Seckel Pear tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Red June Plum tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Abundance Plum tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Belle of Georgia Peach, 3 ft. tall.

No. 2 for \$1.

- 1 Elberta Peach tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Stayman's Winesap Apple tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Bartlett Pear tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Wild Goose Plum tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Early Richmond Cherry tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Concord Grape vine, first-class.

No. 3 for \$1.

- 1 English Walnut tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Black Walnut tree, 5 feet tall.
- 1 American Chestnut tree, 5 feet tall.
- 1 Norway Maple (shade) tree, 5 feet tall.

No. 4 for \$2.

- 1 Early Harvest Apple tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Nero Apple tree, 3 feet tall.
- 1 Elberta Peach tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Champion Peach tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Abundance Plum tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Wickson Plum tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Montmorency Cherry tree, 3 ft. tall.
- 1 Niagara Grape vine, first-class.
- 1 Crimson Rambler Rose bush, first-class.
- 1 Black Walnut tree 5 ft. tall.
- 1 American Chestnut tree, 5 ft. tall.
- 1 Norway Maple (shade) tree, 5 ft. tall.
- 1 Sugar Maple (shade) tree, 5 ft. tall.

No. 5 for \$5.

- 4 Assorted Peach trees, 4 ft. tall.
- 4 Assorted Apple trees, 4 ft. tall.
- 4 Assorted Pear trees, 4 ft. tall.
- 4 Assorted Plum trees, 4 ft. tall.
- 4 Assorted Cherry trees, 4 ft. tall.
- 4 Assorted Grape vines, first-class.
- 1 Crimson Rambler Rose bush, first-class.
- 2 Black Walnut trees, 5 ft. tall.
- 2 American Chestnut trees, 5 ft. tall.
- 2 Norway Maple (shade) trees, 5 ft. tall.
- 2 Sugar Maple (shade) trees, 5 ft. tall.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBERS.

If some other collection is desired, different from those we have mentioned, let us know what it is, and we will give price.



DIRECTIONS

For Transplanting, etc.

Prepare the ground as for a crop of corn; then dig the holes large enough to admit the roots without crowding and doubling them up. Avoid any unnecessary exposure of the roots to sun or wind while planting the trees or plants. Just take a few in the field at a time, and keep the balance covered until wanted to plant. Avoid deep planting, which is decidedly injurious to the tree, and when excessive may cause it to die. It should be planted about as it stood while in the nursery row. A moderate mound of earth should be heeled up around the tree when planted in the fall—it makes it firmer to withstand the winter and is a protection to the roots. It should be leveled again in the spring. Before planting, the injured parts of the roots should be cut off smoothly with a sharp knife.

Shortening the branches is another very important matter to the life and vigor of the tree and should be done at the time of planting. It consists in cutting back the ends of the branches, but to what extent it should be done depends upon circumstances. If the tree has lost the greater portion of its roots, a severe "shortening in" of the head will be necessary; if only a small portion of the roots are cut off, moderate pruning will be sufficient. In all cases it should be done in a manner corresponding with the loss of roots.

Give the trees good, clean cultivation, as you would your corn crop. Hoed crops may be planted in the orchard for the first two or three years; after that nothing should be there but the trees.

Varieties True to Name, etc.

Fully realizing the fact that it is to our best interest to supply stock that will prove true to label, we try to visit the best fruit orchards in the country while the fruit is being harvested, and from the best trees only, get such propagating buds and wood from the desired varieties as is required for our purpose. In addition to this, we have test orchards of our own, where we plant new varieties that are offered, and if they prove meritorious we then propagate from the best specimens, at the same time using all possible diligence in our nurseries to label each variety as it is budded with its proper name.

Fumigation

We thoroughly fumigate all stock with "Hydrocyanic Acid Gas" before sending it out from our nurseries.

PEACHES

THIS IS A SPECIALTY WITH US.

Located in a section where the peach is most favored. "Delaware peaches" are the highest standard of this fruit in all our city and other markets; and it is from this sort of trees that we propagate stock that we send out.

We also grow many varieties of peach trees that are not intended for planting and fruiting in this section, but are required by planters of other fruit sections, where the climate and soils are suitable for these different sorts

There is no better investment that can be made on a farm than a peach orchard. If you want to keep the farm, a good orchard will bring you handsome returns for the money invested; or, if you should want to sell the land, the orchard on it would enhance its value many times the cost of the orchard. About the first question prospective purchaser of a farm asks is, have you an orchard on your land?

The peach will succeed on a great variety of soils, but our best success is attained where light, gravelly soil is used.

Valuable New Peaches

Darwin

This peach we have propagated from a seedling tree which grew here in our experimental grounds from a seed of Thurber peach. The original tree first fruited in season of 1902, at the age of three years. It is one of the finest peaches in appearance, size and quality that we have ever seen. Now we offer trees of it, a limited number.

Tree is a strong upright grower, with very dark-green foliage, and the leaves are also very long and broad.

Fruit is yellow in color, red cheek on sunny side, flesh deep yellow, red at seed; of fine quality and flavor; entirely free stone. Large in size—several specimens of fruit taken from tree on September 16, 1902, measured $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. The fruit runs uniform in size and shape. Similar in form to Late Crawford.

Season of ripening: September 20 to October 1.

This very late, yellow, very large, valuable new variety is going to command the attention of the progressive fruit grower.

PRICES—First size, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$10 per 100.

Second size, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$8 per 100.

Hiley (*Early Belle*)

This is a seedling of the Belle of Georgia and is one of the best Chinese type or strain, which are our most hardy peaches today.

Hiley is a variety of great size and beauty, ripening about two weeks before its parent (about August 1st.)

Tree a moderate grower, fruit buds extremely hardy. A large, creamy-white peach, with rich blush on sunny side. Perfect free stone, a long keeper and fine shipper. This peach is a money-maker, and it has no equal in its season of ripening. It has been thoroughly tested.

PRICES—First size, 20c each; \$1.75 for 10; \$10 per 100.

Second size, 15c each; \$1.15 for 10; \$8 for 100.

Peach Varieties—Continued

Frances

A superb late yellow peach, said to be a seedling of the famous Elberta, which variety it just follows in time of ripening. When the Elberta is done, the Frances is ready for shipment. It thus prevents a break in the succession and reaches market at a time when peaches command highest price. It is one of the handsomest peaches ever grown. Is about the size of Elberta. A perfect free stone. It has no rival as a shipper and no superior in appearance of fruit. For one of the finest, plant Frances.

PRICES—First size, 20c each; \$1.75 for 10; \$10 for 100.

Second size, 15c each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.

Prices of Peach Trees Except Where Noted.

| | Each. | Ten. | Hundred. | Thousand |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|----------|----------|
| First-class, 4 to 5 ft. | 15c | \$1.00 | \$7 00 | \$60.00 |
| First-class, 3 to 4 ft. | 10c | .80 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| First-class, 2 to 3 ft. | 8c | .60 | 5.00 | 40 00 |
| Light, 1 to 2 ft. | 5c | .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| June Buds, 12 to 18 in. | 5c | .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| June Buds, 6 to 12 in. | 4c | .34 | 2.50 | 20.00 |

Ten Fine Varieties Named in Order of Ripening.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 GREENSBORO | 6 OLD MIXON, FREE |
| 2 HILEY | 7 ELBERTA |
| 3 CONNETTS EARLY | 8 FRANCES |
| 4 CHAMPION | 9 CHAIRS' CHOICE |
| 5 BELLE OF GEORGIA | 10 DARWIN |

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

FIRST RIPENING

Sneed

Low-headed, broad-spreading tree of great vigor; fruit medium to large size, somewhat oval in shape; greenish white, with rich blush on sunny side, juicy and good. Earliest of all. Tennessee.

Connett's Southern Early

A seedling of the old Chinese Cling, which originated in Guilford county, North Carolina. Fruit is large, of creamy white shade; having a beautiful blush next to sun. Freestone. Mountain Rose type.

Hiley

(See description in list of Valuable New Varieties.)

Greensboro

The largest and most beautifully colored of the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, and ripening with it. Yellowish white, beautifully colored with crimson cheek, flesh white, very juicy and fine quality. Tree a strong, healthy grower.

Peach Varieties—Continued

Troth's Early

An early peach of medium size, whitish with fine red cheek. Middle of July.

Ray

Chinese strain. Tree a fine grower. Fruit ripens just after Troth's Early and is of good large size. White with red blush.

SECOND RIPENING

Waddell

Another new early variety of North China type; fruit buds very hardy; fruit of medium size and delicious quality, creamy white, with bright blush all over sunny side. Semi-cling until fully ripe, when it parts freely from the stone. One notable feature is the long keeping quality of Waddell, and also its exceptional shipping capacity. There is no doubt as to the value of this peach.

Delaware

A seedling of Mountain Rose. Tree vigorous and abundant bearer. Fruit of large size and fine appearance, with delicately flushed skin, shaded with red; flesh is white and a rich flavor and juicy. Perfect free stone. Better shipper than Mountain Rose. This is a fine peach.

Carman

Another of the North China type. Tree same habit of growth as the Elberta, but has larger and darker colored foliage. It is extremely hardy in fruit buds and very productive. Fruit large to very large, round, rich creamy white color, covered with deepest carmine on sunny side; often this brilliant color is splashed or streaked with creamy white and pink, so beautifully intermingled as to make Carman one of the most beautiful peaches grown. Flesh very tender and melting, semi-cling until fully ripe, when it is free. First part of August.

Mountain Rose

This is a valuable standard market variety. Tree a strong upright grower, producing medium to large, globular, white fleshed fruit, with rosy cheek. Delicious quality. Free stone. This peach is hard to beat in its season. It is one of the well-tested sorts.

THIRD RIPENING.

Champion

This is one of the best medium early peaches and is very hardy fruit in bud. It is also remarkable for size and good quality. Rich creamy white, with red cheek, firm, sweet and delicious. Semi cling until fully ripe, then free; sure bearer. Size, beauty and high quality command for it a place in every family or market orchard. Early August.

Belle of Georgia

This white fleshed sister of Elberta is a strong grower and more hardy in fruit bud than Elberta; extremely productive of large, oblong, creamy white fruit; red blush on sunny side. A free stone of rich, sugary sweetness that makes it one of the most delicious peaches grown. Grand for family or market. Be sure to include this variety in your list, Early August.

Peach Varieties—Continued

FOURTH RIPENING.

Crawford's Early

This beautiful yellow free stone peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, excellent; tree exceedingly vigorous and productive. One of the old standard varieties

Moore's Favorite

A handsome, large peach, white, with blush to the sun, similar to Old Mixon Free and ripens at about the same time. Free stone. Desirable.

Niagara

It is a good grower, with strong leaves; good size and holds its size through the crop; fully as large as the largest Crawford, but not quite as large as the largest Elberta. It ripens in season about half way between Early Crawford and Elberta. It is of the finest quality. Yellow free stone.

Old Mixon Free

This is a fine large, productive variety, succeeding well in most all localities and well-deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety. Skin yellowish white, with a red cheek; flesh white, but red at the seed. Tender, rich and excellent. Free stone.

Stump-the-World

Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored. Free stone. Very productive and one of the best market varieties.

Princess Rare-ripe

Very large, roundish; skin white, with a beautiful cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored. Free stone. Very productive and one of the best market varieties.

Reeves' Favorite

Fruit large, roundish, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at seed, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor; excellent. One of the largest and handsomest peaches and should be in every orchard. Tree is hardy and productive. Free stone.

Elberta

Large, skin golden yellow, with fine red cheek where exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, fine grain, juicy, rich and splendidly flavored. Tree is very hardy and a sure bearer. This variety is doing well in all peach sections, both North and South. This is by far the most successful variety yet introduced. A perfect free stone.

Frances

(See description in list of Valuable New Varieties.)

Thurber

Of the Chinese Cling group. Large, white, with crimson mottlings; very juicy; exceedingly fine texture. This is, indeed, one of the finest peaches for this section. Free stone.

Peach Varieties—Continued

Crosby

One of the extremely hardy varieties for the North and sections of the West, where more tender sorts fail. Willowy, spreading tree; inclined to overbear, and needs thinning. Fruit globular, yellow, free stone, with very small seed. Medium in size and of very finest quality.

FIFTH RIPENING.

Fitzgerald

The best posted growers in Michigan say it is as large or larger than Crawford's Early, with the smallest seed they have seen, and the most brilliant color; grows similar to Crawford and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow, with high character—certainly a very fine variety; stands the winter better than any yet offered. Free stone.

Crawford's Late

High quality and very large size; skin yellow, with a broad, dark-red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the seed; fine flavor; free stone. This is one of the best, most reliable market sorts and should be included in every collection.

Chairs' Choice

This fine, large market variety is now in strong demand. Strong upright tree and very hardy in bud. Very productive. Fruit deep yellow, covered on sunny side with rich red; firm, fine shipper and high quality. Free stone. Ripens just after Late Crawford.

SIXTH RIPENING

Stephen's Rare-ripe

Large, white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous, of high quality, hardy; a heavy and regular bearer. One of the finest late white peaches. Profitable market sort. Free stone.

Fox Seedling

A very valuable peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable (September). Large, skin white, with red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and fine. A desirable variety for marketing or canning; good shipper, free stone and reliable bearer.

Walker's Variegated

This is a fine late market variety. Has a beautiful red surface on sunny side; very attractive, good quality. White flesh. Free stone. Prolific bearer.

Davis' Favorite

Originated in Delaware, Tree virgorous and exceedingly abundant bearer; begins fruiting quite young; fruit medium to large and handsome, and the very best "White" peach in its season. It is sure to fruit if other sorts do, and many seasons it will fruit when other sorts fail. Free stone. (Between Late Crawford and Smock.)

Saratoga

A fine late, large, yellow clingstone. If you want a yellow clingstone for canning or any other purpose, this is the one.

Peach Varieties—Continued

Beers' Smock

Fruit medium to large; skin light orange yellow, mottled with red; fine, rich flavor; free stone. This is one of the very desirable late market varieties (Late September.)

Geary's Hold-on

Large yellow, free stone, ripens a little later than Smock.

Darwin

(See description in list of Valuable New Varieties.)

Heath Cling

Best of the late cling stone peaches. Fruit large; pale yellowish white, with tinge of red; exceedingly rich and juicy, with sweet, high flavor; will keep a long while after being taken from the tree. This is the best late peach for canning and brandying.

Wilkins' Cling (*Ringgold Mammoth*)

A seedling of the Heath Cling, but larger. Many growers think it superior in quality to the Heath Cling, which variety it ripens with and is very similar to in all respects.

Salway

A large, late, yellow free stone, handsomely mottled with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow; juicy, melting, rich; very productive. Ripens after Smock.

Bilyeau's October

About the last peach in the market, ripening after Smock and Salway, fruit of large size; color white, with beautiful blush cheek; flesh white; free stone; an excellent shipper. Does well in Western Maryland and the Virginias.

When you send us your order, give us name and address of your neighbor, who you think would like to have copy of our catalogue, and we will include in your order, FREE, one fine peach tree and one fine plum tree. Mention this offer when you order.

PLUMS

There is no fruit more appreciated in the family supply than the plum. They can be easily grown if only a small plot of ground is at hand. There is no better place for them than the chicken yard. In such a place they may be planted 10 or 12 feet apart. Their fruit buds are more hardy than the peach. They are enormously productive, thrive on every variety of soil, and the different varieties ripen through a long season from early July to middle of September.

Description of Valuable New Varieties

Sultan

Another of Mr. Burbank's creation, His endorsement is a sufficient guaranty. Professor Van Deman says: Sultan is my choice of all the new plums which I have tested. It is a cross between Wickson and Satsuma: large, being over two inches in diameter and nearly round in shape. Dark wine red or garnet, and very handsome. The flesh is garnet in color, too, and rich looking. In flavor it is excellent. I look for this plum to take a high place in public favor. Exceedingly productive, ripening a week before Burbank; a great keeper.

Price of General List of Plums

| | Each. | Ten. | Hundred |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| First-class, 4 to 5 ft. | 25c. | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| First-class, 3 to 4 ft. | 20c. | 1 50 | 12.00 |
| First-class, 2 to 3 ft. | 15c. | 1.00 | 8.00 |

Abundance

The tree is a strong, handsome grower and begins fruiting when very young. Fruit is large and showy, amber colored, turning to a rich, bright cherry, with a decided white bloom; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Cling-stone. If picked just as it begins to color will keep a long time, color up well, and be almost as good as if ripened on the tree a strong point for market. Ripens in July.

Botan

Similar to Abundance and ripens near the same time. Tree is a good, strong, healthy grower.

Burbank

Tree of great vigor, with a broad, sprawling habit of growth. Fruit large, globular in form, cherry red, with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, very sweet. Begins to fruit two years from planting and is an admirable shipper. Ripens in August.

Ogon

Rather large, nearly round; golden-yellow skin and yellow flesh; a perfect free stone; good canner; a vigorous grower, with broad dark-green leaves. Late July.

Prunus Pissardii

A handsome ornamental tree. It is a fine symmetrical grower, with rather small, dark purple leaves. Fruit small, round and bright red. This is a very attractive and fine ornamental tree; its fruit is also good.

Red June

A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, cordate, deep-pointed, handsome vermillion red; flesh light yellow, of good, pleasant quality. Cling stone, with small pit. This is a fine market variety. Ripens a few days after Willard, in early June.

Satsuma

Large; skin dark purplish red, mottle, with blue bloom; shape rather globular; flesh firm, juicy, dark-red and fine flavor; quality fine; pit small; tree very vigorous and hardy. August.

Wickson

The originator, Mr. Burbank, says: The tree grows sturdy and upright. Fruit carmine, with white bloom; flesh is firm, sugary, delicious. Productive almost to a fault. Very large, with small pit. A fine keeper and shipper. This is one of the most desirable plums yet introduced. Late August.

Wild Goose

Medium size, oblong, bright vermillion red; juicy, sweet, of good quality, cling stone, productive, and nearly proof against the curculio. Seldom misses fruiting. One of the most profitable market varieties for the Southern and Middle States. Late July.

Willard

This is the earliest profitable market variety yet introduced. A strong, upright grower, vigorous and productive. Fruit medium size, rather globular, dark red, with minute yellow dots, firm, white flesh; will keep a long time.

APRICOTS

ALEXANDER: Very hardy, quality fine, best flavor, good size.

BOAN: Very large, good quality, and tree good grower.

EARLY GOLDEN: Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.

Trees 4 to 5 ft., 20c each.

Trees 3 to 4 ft., 15c each.

APPLES

This desirable fruit should be in every collection, even if only a small plot of ground is at hand. In its numerous varieties, its season of maturity extends through the year. This is the only one of our native fruits that will serve us in this way. This is indeed a healthful, handsome and most desirable fruit.

NEW VARIETIES

Starr

This is, indeed, a fine summer apple for general culture. The tree is a good grower, comes to fruiting young and produces annually abundant crops. Fruit is very large, 10 to 11 inches around; showy, being pale green, frequently with blush on sunny side; very early, being marketable in July, and will keep a long time. It is an exceptionally good shipper for such an early apple; a very superior cooking and very good eating variety.

Stayman's Winesap

We think this is one of the best late apples yet introduced. Medium to large in size, greenish yellow, mostly covered and indistinctly splashed and mixed with dull dark red; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; best quality. This is a seedling of Winesap, originated in Kansas, is much larger, better quality, and as good or better keeper than its parent. Tree healthy and very similar in habit to the Winesap; adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. Bears young and abundantly.

Prices of Apple Trees except where otherwise noted.

(On whole roots.)

| | Each. | Ten. | Hundred. |
|---|-------|--------|----------|
| First class, 2 yrs., 4 to 6 ft. | 20c | \$1 75 | \$15.00 |
| First class, 2 yrs., 3 to 4 ft. | 15c | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| First class, 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft. | 15c | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| First class, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. | 10c | 1.00 | 8.00 |

Yellow Transparent

Of Russian origin and iron clad hardiness. Medium size; skin very delicate shade of yellow, with smooth waxy surface; flesh white, melting, excellent. For an early apple this is an exceptionally good shipper and keeper. Tree a good grower and a remarkable early bearer. July.

Early Ripe

This apple is good size, of golden yellow color, prolific bearer, fine quality. The most profitable and desirable sort of its season. First part of July.

Early Colton

Heavy and abundant bearer; yellow, sometimes has green and red stripes. Good market variety. August.

Apples—Continued

Early Strawberry

Round, conical, small red striped; flesh tender, white stained, sub-acid; very good. Tree a good bearer. August.

Fourth-of-July

Originated in Germany. Of medium size, white sometimes with yellow and red next to sun; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid; very good. Valuable for market. July.

Carolina Red June

Medium small, deep red color; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good to very good quality. Valuable for desert and market. Early July.

Sweet Bough

Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet.

Summer Rambo

One of the oldest varieties of French origin, and at one time was one of the most profitable for early marketing. Fruit is above medium size and rather flat, of a pale greenish yellow, streaked and splashed with red on sunny side. Late August.

Williams' Early Red

This seems to be a great favorite for an early market variety. Fruit rather long in form, with handsome red skin—very attractive; flesh yellowish white; very mild and agreeable flavor. Middle to last of July.

Red Astrachan

Rather large; deep crimson, with a pale white bloom; juicy, rich acid flavor; from its earliness, handsome appearance, its excellent culinary qualities and vigor of the tree, it has proven one of the best early sorts for market. Tree a vigorous upright grower and does well in most all sections. Last of July and first of August.

Early Harvest

Rarely large size; roundish; bright straw color; flesh nearly white, tender, juicy, rich sub-acid flavor. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. Taking all its qualities into consideration, this has no superior among early apples. July.

Summer Pearmain

Medium size; conical; light russett or pale red; juicy, of best quality. Tree a good grower. The fruit keeps well and is, indeed, a fine apple. August.

Gravenstein

Good size, striped yellow and red; fine quality; one of the best summer sorts.

Autumn Apples.

Maiden's Blush

Rather large; pale yellow with blush, or red cheek; handsome; valuable for market. This is the best variety for drying, cooking or canning. Tree a strong, handsome grower and bears heavy crops. September and October.

Fallawater (*Talpehocken*.)

A large, roundish apple, regular and smooth, skin yellowish green with dull red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine grained, with a mild, sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and good bearer. This is a good variety and deserves extensive cultivation. Late autumn.

Apples—Continued

Grimes' Golden

Of high quality. A bright yellow apple, which grows and bears well in all sections of the county; very productive. Late.

Winter Apples.

Wolf River

Very large, handsome; yellow shaded and striped red; juicy and spicy flavor.

Stark

Large greenish yellow, shaded, splashed and striped light and dark red. Flesh yellowish and moderately juicy, mild sub-acid and fine. Tree vigorous and abundant bearer.

Wealthy

Large, red, sub-acid, productive.

Paragon (*Arkansas*)

Originated in Tennessee. Fruit is like the Winesap in color and in flavor, but larger in size and is a better keeper. Tree is a vigorous grower, hardy and productive; comes into bearing quite young. Specimens have been kept until July of the following year after ripening.

Gano

Fruit and tree resembles the well-known Ben Davis, but the fruit is more highly colored; yellow, nearly covered with dark red; very handsome and large. A good keeper.

Lankford Seedling

Good size; red striped with darker shade. Tree is a splendid bearer, with fruit of excellent keeping quality. This apple has been kept until May and June with ordinary treatment.

Baldwin

Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.

Missouri Pippin

Medium size, striped and splashed with red; crisp and juicy. Late.

Jonathan

Good size, deep red, tender, juicy and fine quality. One of the best for family and market. Keeps well through winter. Tree very productive. Late.

Winter Banana

Fine, vigorous grower; large, healthy foliage; early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow, usually shaded bright crimson; highest quality. One of the best dessert apples.

Nero

A valuable winter apple, long keeper, large and handsome. Red; good and regular bearer, good keeper. None better for Middle and Southern States. Late.

Apples—Continued

York Imperial (*Johnson's Fine Winter.*)

One of the finest apples; of medium size, shaded with crimson on sunny side, thickly sprinkled with gray dots. Flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, juicy and mildly sub-acid. A splendid keeper and equally valuable for the table or for cooking. Tree is vigorous and very productive.

Mammoth Black Twig

Seedling of the Winesap, which it resembles, but it is superior to that variety in many ways. Large, deep red, sub-acid; abundant bearer and fine keeper. Tree hardy. This handsome, dark red, fine winter apple has but few equals and should be in every planter's list.

Rome Beauty

Large, yellow, striped and mixed with light red. It is a fine one and can always be depended upon for a full crop.

Stayman's Winesap

See description in list of New Varieties.

Winesap

We esteem this variety most highly. It possesses a combination of many excellent qualities. For cider it has but few equals; for table it stands among the best; for keeping it is justly esteemed, and for bearing it scarcely has a rival. Fruit medium size, rather oblong; skin smooth, of a fine dark red, with a few streaks and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich high flavor.

Ben Davis

Fruit medium to large, roundish; skin yellowish, splashed and striped and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid, of fair quality; a popular kind and good winter keeper, and should be in every orchard. Tree is very hardy, a free grower, comes to bearing early and is very productive. Highly and justly esteemed.

Nickajack

One of our finest, late, red apples. It is good quality, medium to large size. Tree is a splendid grower. This variety is highly recommended by our best apple growers.

CRAB APPLES

Siberian Red

Good size, good bearer. Tree is vigorous and free from disease.

Whitney

One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer. Excellent for jelly making and for cider. August.

QUINCE TREES

30c each. 10 for \$2.75.

Bourgeat.

Champion.

Meech.

Orange.

PEAR TREES

This is one of the finest and most desirable fruits of them all. Taking the different varieties through the season, this fruit can be had from early summer until well into the winter season.

Price of Pear Trees (except where noted.)

First-class—4 to 5 ft., 25c each; \$2 for 10; \$18 for 100.

Bartlett

This is the most popular summer pear, both for home and market that has yet been produced. It comes into bearing at an early age and bears enormous crops of large and handsome fruit; juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, fine flavor. A delicious eating pear and makes the finest of canned fruit. Late August and early September. Price, 50c each; \$5 for 10; \$20 for 100.

Clapp's Favorite

Large and handsome; fruit when ripe marbled with dull red on sunny side; fine grained and juicy, rich and sweet. Good grower and productive. August.

Duchess d'Angouleme

Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russett; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich, excellent flavor. The large size and fine appearance of this pear makes it a general favorite. October.

Garber

One of the Japan Hybrids; fully as large as the Kieffer and several weeks earlier; orange yellow, very hardy, immensely productive; bears young; fine for canning and preserving. September and October.

Kieffer

Growth very vigorous, bears early and abundantly. Fruit very large, rich golden yellow, often tinted with red on one side. Considered one of the best market varieties. Has no equal in yield. November.

Koonce

Best early pear. Tree a vigorous, fine grower. Fruit medium to large, yellow, with one side with red; very productive, handsome and good shipper. Ripens with the earliest. July.

Lawrence

Medium in size; yellow, thickly dotted; buttery, rich and aromatic; unsurpassed for flavor and quality among early winter pears. Very reliable and productive. November.

LeConte

Very vigorous grower with luxuriant foliage; fruit large, greenish yellow, smooth and handsome. Very productive. Good shipper. Late summer.

Rosney

This is a chance seedling, grown near Salt Lake City, Utah. Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, averages larger, excellent keeper and shipper, uniform size, shape and color; one of the handsomest; creamy skin, with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender, of superior flavor. A vigorous grower; hardy both in wood and fruit bud, and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities. Price, 50c each; \$5 for 10; \$30 for 100.

Pear Trees—Continued

Seckel

Small, rich yellowish brown with lively russett red cheek, one of the best and highest flavored pears known; regular annual bearer. Very best for preserving. Ripens gradually from mid-August to mid-September. 30c. each.

Worden Seckel

A seedling of Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy, buttery, fine grained, with a flavor and aroma fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities. Ripens in October and will keep a long while. Price, 50c. each; \$5 for 10; \$30 for 100.

CHERRY TREES.

Prices (except where noted): First-class, 30c. each; \$2.75 for 10; \$25 per 100.

Baldwin

The tree is an upright, rank and vigorous grower; fruit very large, almost perfectly round; very dark, yet almost transparent; flavor slightly sub-acid, yet the sweetest and richest of the Morello type; more inclined to grow in pairs than in clusters. It is remarkable for earliness, vigor, hardiness, quality and productiveness. It is a tree to command attention, and is so distinct as to attract comment from many upon seeing it without knowing its superior merits. June. Prices, 50c. each; \$4 for 10.

Black Tartarian (*sweet*)

Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive, fine flavor. Deserves general cultivation. Tree a strong, upright grower. Last of June

Early Richmond (*Kentish.*)

Of medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid. Best for cooking and canning. June.

English Morella

Medium to large, blackish red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive and reliable. Is not the old common Morello. Tree is dwarf in growth. Ripens at the end of cherry season. July.

Gov. Wood (*Sweet.*)

Fruit large; light yellow with red cheek; juicy, rich delicious. Tree healthy and productive. Last of June.

Montmorency

Large; bright red; acid; larger and a week later than Early Richmond. Tree a free grower, hardy and exceedingly productive. Last of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau

Sweet; very large; pale yellow, spotted with deep red; very firm and juicy; very productive and a constant bearer. Last of June.

Cherry Trees--Continued

Nissley

This is the largest cherry we have ever seen. It is dark red in color, is sweet and of fine quality. Has thick solid meat with very small seed. Keeps well. We had a box of these cherries, from the gentleman in Pennsylvania, on June 25, who has the original tree and from whom we got buds to propagate our trees. Ripens middle to last of June. We will not have trees of this variety to offer until Fall of 1913. Then the price will be 50c. per tree.

Windsor

Fruit large; liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July. 50c. each; \$4 for 10.

Yellow Spanish

Large; light yellow with red cheek, having a waxy appearance; firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best, very productive. Late June.

GRAPE VINES

Prices: 15c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8 per 100.

Champion, or Talman

Black. Bunch medium to large, compact; berries medium, adhering well to the stem, skin thick; flesh sweet, juicy, somewhat pulpy, with foxy flavor; vine a very rank, vigorous grower; hardy, very healthy and productive. Ripens about, with or a little after Moore's Early. Desirable for early market.

Concord

Black, early. Decidedly the most popular grape in America and deservedly so. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety grown.

Delaware

Red Bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and pleasant, of the best quality for both table and for wine. Ripens with Concord, or a little before. Vine hardy and productive, but not a strong grower; requires rich soil and good cultivation. Is regarded by many as the best American grape, all things considered.

McPike

A seedling of the Worden, fully as vigorous, hardy and productive, ripening at the same time. Bunch large, compact, black with blue bloom; extra fine quality.

Moore's Early (*Black*)

Bunch not quite as large as Concord; berries large and very much like Concord in flavor and quality. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy; foliage thick, leathery. Produces a fair, and, with high cultivation, a heavy crop. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe, and is, therefore, a very popular early market variety.

Grape Vines—Continued

Niagara (*White*)

Bunch very large and handome; berries large, round; skin thin, tough; does not crack and carries well; melting, sweet and agreeable to most tastes; ripens with Concord—sometimes a little earlier. Vine very vigorous and productive; succeeds well both North and South. This is the most popular white grape.

Worden

Rivals Concord in hardiness and productiveness, better quality, larger berry, ripens earlier. Dark blue color.

English (or Persian) Walnut

A little grove of these would pay well.

Prices: First-class, 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; \$5 for 10.

First-class, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$4 for 10.

Black Walnut

Fine for shade, for the nuts or for the valuable wood. Put a row of these trees around your farm, and some day you will be glad you did it

Prices: 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 for 10; \$35 per 100.

4 to 5 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 for 10; \$25 per 100.

3 to 4 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; \$20 per 100.

Mulberry, *Teas Weeping*

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and notion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe, and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. 75c each.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

| | Each. |
|--|--------|
| Norway Maple 8 to 10 ft. | \$1.00 |
| Sugar Maple 10 ft. | 1.00 |
| American Arborvitae 3 to 4 ft. | .80 |
| Irish Juniper 3 to 4 ft. | .80 |
| Norway Spruce 3 to 4 ft. | .80 |
| Weeping Willow 4 to 5 ft. | .50 |

American Sweet Chestnuts

This is a fine tree for shade, for ornament and for the nuts, which are the sweetest and finest of all chestnuts. The wood itself is also very desirable. Trees 5 to 6 ft. 50c each; \$4 for 10.

JAPAN CHESTNUT. This is a fine tree of dwarf habit of growth, which bears immensely large nuts, very distinct from all other chestnuts. It usually begins to bear when two or three years old. Trees 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 for 10.

California Privet

This is a most beautiful plant for hedges. In two or three years, with fair treatment, it makes a close, compact, nearly evergreen hedge. The foliage is so abundant as to produce a wall of deepest, richest green. Especially adapted for lawns. Plants 1 to 2 ft., \$2.00 for 50; \$3.00 for 100; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00 for 50; \$4.50 for 100.

Crimson Rambler Rose Bushes

Fine plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

The Hydrangea Grandiflora continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental shrubs ever grown. It blooms finely the first year and gets better and grows larger with age. It grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; needs no protection in Winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to a pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter. The plant is of bushy and compact growth, and when laden with its great masses of bloom is exceedingly striking and attractive. Price: Large plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

SNOW BALL PLANTS, 50c each. WHITE LILAC PLANTS, 50c each.

Currants.

Cherry (Red); Fay's Prolific (Red); White Grape (White). Plants 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

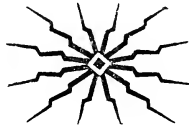
Gooseberries.

Downing (Green); Houghton (Red). Plants 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Select Blackberries

LOVETT.—Berries large, beautiful and of sweet, excellent flavor. Ripens evenly, holds its color well and brings highest market price. Strong grower, exceedingly productive. \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.—Of unequalled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter-kill. Earlier than the upright varieties. 50c. for 10; \$2 per 100; \$10 per 1000.



When To Spray

APPLE TREES.—For prevention of leaf blight, spraying with Bordeaux mixture or Ammoniacal Carbonate of Copper as soon as the leaves are full grown. To destroy aphid or plant lice, spray with kerosene emulsion as soon as the pests appear. To destroy the codlin moth, canker worm and curculio, spray with Paris green or London Purple, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound in forty or fifty gallons of water, soon after the blossoms fall, and again two weeks later. To destroy web worm spray with London Purple or kerosene emulsion from August 1st to 10th or as soon as pests appear. This application should be made during the middle of the day, when the worms are out of their webs and feeding on the leaves.

CHERRIES.—Treatment as recommended for the apple.

PEARS.—The pear slug can easily be destroyed by spraying with Paris green, four ounces to fifty gallons of water, or with kerosene emulsion, as soon as the slug begins operation. Pear and quince blight can be destroyed by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. The codlin moth and curculio should be treated same as recommended for apple trees.

PLUMS.—Destroy the aphid with kerosene emulsion and a fine spray nozzle. The curculio can be destroyed by spraying with 3 ounces Paris green to forty gallons of water. First application should be made as soon as blossoms have fallen, and repeated at intervals of a week or ten days. Four applications should be sufficient. Other enemies of the plum will be destroyed by this method, but in all cases be particular to keep the poison and water constantly stirred.

PEACHES.—If attacked by the black peach aphid, spray with kerosene emulsion. The plum curculio frequently attacks the peach, in which case spray with Paris green, 2 oz. to 50 gallons of water; be sure to keep it well stirred and use with caution. Never use London purple on peach trees.

FOR GRAPE ROT and MILDEW.—Use Bordeaux Mixture.

CURRENTS and GOOSEBERRIES.—To destroy the worms, spray with powdered Hellebore, one ounce in three gallons of water, as soon as the worms appear. To destroy the yellow aphid, spray with kerosene emulsion early in the season. To prevent mildew, use one-half ounce potassium sulphide to one gallon of water.

Formulas.

Kerosene Emulsion.—In making kerosene emulsion for spraying trees for lice, be sure and follow the correct method. Dissolve in two quarts of water, one quart of soft soap or one-fourth pound of hard soap by heating to the boiling point, then add one pint of kerosene oil and stir violently for from three to five minutes. This may be done by using a common force pump and putting the end of the hose back into the mixture again. This mixes the oil permanently, so that it will never separate, and it may be diluted easily at pleasure. This mixture should be diluted to twice its bulk with water or about fourteen times as much water as kerosene. The kerosene emulsion is successful in destroying cattle lice and sheep ticks, as well as all varieties of plant lice.

Order Sheet

D. S. COLLINS, Manager

Date.....

Please forward the following, as per terms of your catalogue, to

Name..

Post Office.....

Shipping Point.....

County.....State.....

Send the order by
(State here if by Mail, Freight or Express Route)

Amount Enclosed.

P. O. Money Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash.....

Stamps

Quantity

NAME OF VARIETY

Price

Please send your order on this sheet.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Six pounds of sulphate of copper are dissolved in six gallons of water. In another vessel four pounds of fresh lime are slacked in six gallons of water. After the latter solution has cooled, slowly turn it into the other solution and add ten gallons of water. This, when all is thoroughly mixed and strained, is ready for use. In straining this mixture, reject all of the lime sediment using only the clear liquid. Strain the white-wash through a coarse gunny sack stretched over the head of a barrel.

Copper Sulphate Solution.—Copper sulphate, 1 lb.; water, 15 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break. For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. Use for fungous diseases.

Paris Green.—Paris green, 1 pound; water, 200 gallons. If this mixture is to be used upon peach trees, 1 pound of quicklime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless lime is added. Paris green and Bordeaux mixture can be applied together with perfect safety. Use at the rate of 4 ounces of the arsenites to 50 gallons of the mixture. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties. Use for insects which chew.

Helleboro.—Fresh white helleboro, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons. Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites, and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. Use for insects which chew. Can also be used dry by dusting on plants.

London Purple.—This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight of lime, or with Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London Purple is exceedingly variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, use the latter poison. Do not use London Purple on peach and plum trees, unless considerable lime is added. Use for insects which chew.

Lime, Sulphur and Salt.—Stone lime, 15 to 30 pounds; flowers of sulphur, 15 pounds; salt, 15 pounds; water, 50 gallons. Slake the lime in a small quantity of hot water, gradually adding and thoroughly stirring in the sulphur. Dilute the mixture with 12 gallons of water and boil in an iron kettle or cook by steam in a covered tank or barrel for one and one-half hours. Then add salt, continuing for one-half hour more. Fill vessel up with water to the required fifty gallons. Strain wash through a fine mesh strainer and apply hot. In using an iron kettle, keep the mixture vigorously boiling and thoroughly stirred to prevent caking and burning of materials. Wash cooked by steam is more easily prepared and better made. Apply wash just as the buds begin to swell in the spring. Cover all parts of the tree with a heavy coat of the wash. The wash seems best adapted to orchardists who have not yet learned to use petroleum with safety or are afraid that their trees are beginning to show injury from the oil or will not stand many more applications of it. It is **especially recommended for the treatment of peach trees**. It is believed that the substitution of one and one-fourth pounds of blue vitrol dissolved in hot water for the salt results in quicker-acting wash. This formula is known as the Oregon Wash. Use for scale and fungous diseases.

Any of the Agricultural Experiment Stations will furnish bulletins so arranged that the grower may see at a glance what to apply, when and how to make the applications.

CHRONICLE POWER PRINT
MILFORD, DEL.
